

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS TAKE NOTICE

On the first Monday in June, next, 1917, at the courthouse, in the town of Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tennessee, I will offer for sale at public outcry all the real estate belonging to delinquent taxpayers for the year 1916. The following is a list of such delinquents, the district in which the property is situated, and the number of acres in each tract:

DISTRICT NO. 1	Downs, Guy.....130 acres
McLemore, Y. A., heirs.....44 acres	Harris, Priest.....34 "
DISTRICT NO. 2	Hilliard, E. E.....18 "
Dunlap, Oscar.....1 town lot	Harris, Mrs. A. C.....28 "
Peyton, J. B. heirs.....1 town lot	Hampton, J. L.....55 "
Ware & Goodwin.....1 "	Lovell, Ralph.....80 "
Williams, George.....50 acres	Parish, S. P.....72 "
Wyatt, Ben.....3 "	DISTRICT NO. 15
.....15 "	Jones, R. W.....1/2 acre
DISTRICT NO. 31/2 acre
Berryhill, J. J.....3 acres	DISTRICT NO. 16
Brown, Jim.....2 "	Boyd, B. A.....2 acres
DISTRICT NO. 41 acre
Love, N. W. col.....1 "	Bolen, Ed, col.....1 town lot
Martin, J. G. heirs.....1 "2 town lots
DISTRICT NO. 5	Beasley, Mrs. J. A. heirs.....79 acres
Cooper & Alexander.....12 "	Campbell, George.....24 "
Newsome, W. R.....120 "	Cooper, W. H.....64 "
.....60 "	Eason, Ester.....85 "
.....1 town lot	Eason, Alfred, col.....50 "
.....1 "6 "
DISTRICT NO. 6	Pearson, Antney, heirs.....85 acres
Leach, J. W. heirs.....117 "	Pearson, Alvin.....1 town lot
DISTRICT NO. 7	Rowland, B. L.....59 acres
Marsh, Isham.....100 acres	Webb, H. C.....150 "
DISTRICT NO. 9	Willis, Albert.....85 "
Adams, Mrs. Billie.....70 "	Quillin, J. M.....50 acres
Hardin, Joel E.....270 "	DISTRICT NO. 18
.....6 "50 acres
.....44 "	DISTRICT NO. 19
DISTRICT NO. 11	Argo, P. W.....5 acres
Barker, G. L.....2 town lots	Coleman, J. M.....76 "
Brewer, H. C. (Mrs. Sallie11 "
Higgs).....2 town lots43 "
Cline, W. S.....1 "	DISTRICT NO. 20
Fry, Sherman (J. M. Fur-	Jordon, Gran.....10 acres
man).....1 town lot	DISTRICT NO. 21
Farris, John, col.....1 "	Hall, R. W.....3 acres
Foster, Mack.....1 "	McCollum, Charley.....33 "
Hughes, Isaac, col.....8 acres50 "
Johnson, George.....4 town lots	DISTRICT NO. 22
Kent, Mrs. Katy L.....37 acres	Beasley, J. E.....18 acres
Kent, F. W.....40 "	Gardner, Thompson.....1 town lot
Powell, Martha.....1 town lot	Sneed, Add, col.....1 "
Schnable, Daniel R.....115 acres	Swearingen, Willis, col. 1 "
Thomas, Charley.....1 town lot	DISTRICT NO. 23
Waldrop, F. M.....1 "	Smith, Will.....93 acres
DISTRICT NO. 13	Smith, Jane.....30 "
Parker, P. E.....51 acres	Wendt, H. H.....40 "
DISTRICT NO. 14172 "
Downs, Guy.....70 acres	DISTRICT NO. 24
	Allen, S. A.....33 acres
	Bateman, E. H.....49 "
	Phillips, Jas. heirs....." "
	Phillips, T. M.....8 "

And if said sales are not completed on said First Monday in June, the same will be continued from day to day until completed.

J. T. HESTER, Trustee.



IF YOUR DOLLARS

want to grow up and amount to something plant them in the soil. We have a list of investments that we'll be pleased to show you. Farm properties that are always negotiable and real estate in town that conservative people regard as good investments. Call

JENKINS & SONS, --- REAL ESTATE
LOANS AND INSURANCE

CARROLL IS HIT HARD

(Continued from first page)

King's bottom and Crooked Creek bottom into the Twenty-third district. In its path through these bottoms hardly a tree of any size was left standing. Some fine bodies of timber were completely ruined. Those who have seen the damaged section say they do not see how the ruin could have been more complete.

Some very serious property damage was done in the Twenty-third district, but no lives were lost. Several parties were slightly injured. Among those damaged were several substantial farmers. Joe McAdams' house was unroofed, but the family escaped injury. The roof was left in a near by field. The home and farm houses J. I. Fields were completely destroyed. The family was away from home. His place was

about the worst damage done in this community. The contents of his home were scattered over the farm and practically ruined. Johnnie Ingle's house was torn down, but family escaped by being away from home. Contents of house nearly ruined. Ethridge Joyner's barn was destroyed and a mare and colt killed. John Taylor's barn was blown down and feedstuffs scattered. B. Smith's house was lifted off of its foundation and his barn torn down. H. A. Vick's home was unroofed and the roof was left sitting in the yard. Contents of house badly damaged. Carl Pinson's residence was wrecked, but no serious damage done to family. The barns of Will Hilliard and Joe Fields were blown down. In fact, nearly all the barns and many of the houses in the path of the tornado were either blown down or more or less damaged.

The path of the storm, in most of the places, was said to be about one-fourth of a mile wide.

J. W. Rice's barn, smokehouse and all outhouses were destroyed. His smokehouse was lifted over a fence and wrecked. The contents of his home were badly scattered, but the family escaped injury.

The property of Billie Crews, Carl Penson, Leander Brown, Geo. Ownby, Tom Martin, Gene Vancleave, J. I. Vick, W. N. Vaughn and T. J. Compton were more or less damaged, the most of it badly injured. William Crutchfield's loss is estimated at over \$2,000. J. C. Wilder lost fully that much in the Nineteenth district.

It is reported that young Couch, the only surviving member of the family, says that the storm carried him above the tree tops, and that he became unconscious while in the air. After the storm passed away he regained consciousness and carried the message to neighbors of the destruction of his people. It is also said that the coat he had on when the storm came up was found Monday near Mansfield in Henry county. The coat was identified by papers found in the pockets. He was not as seriously hurt as reported at another place.

It is said that one of the Mrs. Greens wore two diamond rings. When she was picked up one of the rings was gone and the diamond set gone from the other one. The terribleness of the storm's work is indicated by the many remarkable and apparently impossible incidents that marked its path of destruction.

Public Laws

Chapter 428, Senate Bill No. 1945
Private Acts.
(Burton)

An Act to be entitled an Act to regulate the laying out and working of public roads in all counties in this state having a population of not less than 23,950 nor more than 24,000 according to the federal census of 1910 or any subsequent federal census, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That at the January term of the County Court of all counties in this state having a population of not less than 23,950 nor more than 24,000 according to the federal census of 1910 or any subsequent federal census after the passage of this Act, and at the January term every two years thereafter, the County Court of said counties shall elect three (3) Road Commissioners, who shall have general supervision over all highways and bridges in said county.

The persons chosen shall be citizens and freeholders of the county wherein elected, shall be persons skilled and experienced in the business of road making and shall hold office for two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Before entering upon their duties they shall make oath before the Clerk of the County Court of the county to faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge the duties of their office. For any wilful neglect or misconduct they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable accordingly, and for incompetency or neglect of duty shall be removed from office by said County Court upon ten (10) days' written notice.

As compensation they shall be entitled to receive three (\$3.00) dollars per day for each day's service actually rendered, but shall not claim any pay for more than thirty-five (35) days' service in any one year.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That at the term of court above mentioned the County Court of all counties affected by this Act shall define the boundaries of all the highways and sections of highways in said counties, within which boundaries those subject for road labor for the ensuing year, and the court at the same time shall fix the number days' labor to be required of the road hands, which shall not be less than eight (8) nor more than twelve (12) days in any one year.

Labor upon highways must be performed during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, and not earlier or later in the year, except repairs in case of necessity.

One subject to road duty may be released from service by paying to the contractor or commissioners a fifty (50) cents per day on or before the time fixed for working the highways; and any person wilfully failing to work when notified or to

pay as above set forth, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable accordingly.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the County Court of all counties affected by this Act each year may levy for good road purposes an ad valorem tax on all property outside of the incorporated towns, which levy shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property, and shall be collected by the County Trustee and held by him as a separate fund, to be disbursed upon the warrant of the Judge of the County Court, and for which he shall have compensation as now provided by law in other cases.

The judge shall make quarterly reports, showing the receipts and disbursements of the Road Fund, which report shall be examined by the Revenue Commissioners, and, when approved, spread upon the minutes of the County Court.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That all highways in counties affected by this Act, shall hereafter be worked by contract.

Sealed proposals to keep the roads in repair shall be submitted from each section of highway in said county to the Road Commissioners on or before the first Monday in February, 1918, and every year thereafter; and said contract shall be good for one year.

Each contractor shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duty in such sum as the Road Commissioners may determine. The commissioners shall open all bids, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder; provided, his bid is not in excess of the amount which, in the opinion of the Road Commissioners, should be expended upon that particular road or portion of road. If no satisfactory bid be received for any road or part thereof, the Road Commissioners shall let such highway by private contract. It shall be stipulated in every contract for keeping the highways in repair that the contractor shall have the benefit of the labor of all road hands assigned to that section, and that he shall be entitled to the commutation money of such as choose to be relieved from road duty in that way.

The office of road overseer in all counties affected by this Act is hereby abolished, and the contractor of each section of highway is clothed with all the authority and power that road overseers now have under the laws of the state. In case of the wilful failure of any road hand to perform the services required of him on any highway, it shall be the duty of the contractor to report these facts to the Road Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to have the delinquents apprehended and brought before a Justice of the Peace of said county to answer the charge of the contractor, for dereliction of duty. It shall be a sufficient excuse for such road hand to show that he has either commuted as required by this Act, or that he has worked upon highway to the best of his physical ability. All male residents of said county between the ages of twenty-one (21) and fifty (50) years shall be subject to road labor, except those who have been exempt from road service by the County Court for physical disability and the order of the court must show that he was exempted for the payment of poll tax for the same cause.

Eight hours' labor shall constitute a day's work on the public roads in all counties affected by this Act.

Any contractor wilfully failing to discharge his duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable accordingly.

More than one road or section of road may be let to the same person if deemed advisable by the Road Commissioners.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That in laying out and working highways it shall be the duty of the Road Commissioners to avoid heavy grades, and to reduce same by cutting down sharp points or changing direction of road where this can be done without too much expense; and it shall be their duty wherever necessary to cut ditches on each side of the highway of sufficient depth to drain the road-bed.

Whenever possible, roadbed shall be graded, with a fall of one inch to the foot from the center of the road to the ditches on the sides thereof.

In constructing and maintaining first-class roads, broken stone or gravel shall be used when obtainable, and no road shall be in a running stream whenever it can be avoided.

Contractors shall furnish durable mile posts on all public roads, and signboards whenever needed.

When the contract calls for a footlog, it shall be a strong, durable one, and shall be placed above highwater mark, with a good and durable band nail.

Roads of inferior importance shall be worked whenever practicable by the laborers assigned to such road; provided, that all the tax collected in any road district under this act shall be used on the public roads in said district, and shall not be used on any other district.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That all applications to open, change or close highways, shall be made by a written petition to the Road Commissioners of said county and said Road Commissioners, within ten days after filing the application shall notify the person first named on the petition of the date in which they will be present at the beginning point mentioned in the petition to act upon the application. Five days written notice of the date and beginning point shall be given by the petitioners to all persons owning or controlling any land to be affected by the proposed change.

It shall be the duty of the Road Commissioners to attend at the appointed time and place; and if the proper notice to interested parties have been given, they shall act upon the application, assess damages, if in their judgment there should be any, and report their action to the next quarterly term of the County Court, and with their report they shall file the original petition, the notice to the landowner or other persons interested in same, and the name of the witnesses whose testimony they may deem material.

The said quarterly court shall consider the whole matter and make such orders opening, changing or restoring to road as they deem most advisable, and they shall appropriate a sufficient amount of the county fund to pay all damages to the landowners or other persons affected by such damages.

Any person aggrieved by the action of the County Court may appeal to the next term of the Circuit Court; provided, he shall perfect his appeal within ten days from the decision of said quarterly court and by giving bond as required by law.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That hereafter the public roads of all counties affected by this Act shall be classified as follows: Roads of the first-class shall be forty (40) feet wide between ditches; second-class thirty (30) feet wide between ditches; third class, twenty (20) feet wide between ditches, and fourth-class, fifteen (15) feet wide between ditches.

The Road Commissioners shall make to each quarterly term of the County Court, a detailed report of the work done during such quarter, and the nature and character of work done and roads worked during such quarter, and at the end of each year shall make a detailed report showing the work accomplished during said year, which report shall describe each public highway in said county, and state whether it is a first, second, third or fourth-class road, and its condition at the time of the report.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as to affect the rights of counties affected by this Act to construct, purchase and maintain bridges, turnpikes and improved highways, and to pay for same from general county fund as now provided by law.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That the Road Commissioners shall and it is hereby made their duty to contract with any number of road hands as in the discretion of the commissioners may be necessary to furnish split-log drags and drag the roads at such times during the year, as may to the commissioners seem necessary, allowing the road hand at the rate of three (\$3.00) dollars per day for his services and the use of his drag and team to be applied as a credit to his time as commutation if such hand commutes as provided in this Act.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, The road contractor shall furnish at his own expense, all the necessary tools, ammunition and material necessary to keep in repair or construct all roads in his district, including material necessary for small bridges, not over fifteen feet long, which must be stated in the contract, between the Road Commissioners and the road contractor, as to any bridge or bridges that are not to be kept up by said contractor, and all bridges and ferries not included in the contract with road contractors shall be built and maintained as now provided by law.

All tools, implements, road machines, etc., belonging to the various road districts in all counties affected by this Act shall remain the property of said road district, and shall be rented to the road contractors at reasonable price, or may be sold by the Road Commissioners of the county, and the money derived from said sale shall

be placed to the credit of said road district.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the grand juries of the counties affected by this Act shall have inquisitorial power of all offenses committed under this Act, and in the trial of all offenses, the fact that any road is worked under the provision of this Act shall be prima facie evidence that said road is a public road.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That the office of District Road Commissioner is hereby abolished; that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that this Act takes effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 30, 1917.
W. R. CRABTREE,
Speaker of the Senate.

CLYDE SHROPSHIRE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved March 31, 1917.
TOM C. RYE,
Governor.

ALL AGENCIES WORK TOGETHER

The Food Situation Calls For
United Effort of All Men
and Women

WHAT PART ARE YOU TAKING?

The Problems in Each County Must Be
Approached By the Citizens of That
County—The Interest of Every
Person Is Expected at This Time of War.

Let everybody work together this year. We shall probably learn that this business of producing foodstuffs and handling them properly on the markets is not the business of the farmer alone. In the county organization for food and seed preparedness many agencies will be expected to join in the efforts. Leaders can well look to every agency that is human. Here are a few which have been used in several counties at the beginning of the organization. Perhaps you may have several others in your county:

Bankers	Merchants, Retail
Bookkeepers	Merchants, Wholesale
Business Men	Millers
City Improver. Club	Ministers
Commercial Club	Negroes
County Agents	Newspaper Men
Credit Men	Nurserymen
Dairymen	Parat-Teach Ass'n
Doctors	Poultrymen
Editors	Produce Dealers
Farmers	Public Officials
Farmers' Union	Railroad Men
Farmers' Institute	Schl Imp League
Fruit Growers	Seedsman
Home Makers	Teachers
Implement Deal's	Traveling Men
Lawyers	Women's Club
Labor Union	Wom's Mis. Soc'y
Livest'k Breed'rs	And Others
Manufacturers	

GET RID OF THOSE RATS THAT BOTHER YOUR CHICKENS

Easy Method Here Explained—An Effective Remedy, But It Must Be Used With the Utmost Care.

Have the rats ever bothered your chickens? Get rid of the rats. They destroy food.

Broil a moderately thick steak, and, while it is still hot, spread over it about one-half can of a good rat paste. By putting this paste on while the steak is hot, it soaks in and the rats are unable to detect it. The steak afterwards should be cut in small pieces about a half inch square and put in a box where the rats frequent. One application is usually sufficient to clean up the rats in the neighborhood. Before putting out this treatment, however, be sure to advise your neighbors to close up their cats and dogs, as it is equally as deadly to them as it is to the rats. The effectiveness of this treatment is in putting the paste on the meat while it is boiling and then cutting the meat up without letting the hands touch it. If the meat smells of the human hands, the rats are not so liable to go for the feast.

After poisoning the rats, great care should be exercised in picking them up and burning them. It is not advisable to bury them, as they may be dug up a little later by some animal and the chickens may get to them.—R. N. Crane, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

That Run-Down Spring.

When springs of window shades have run down they are sometimes very hard to wind up again. This is easily done, however, if you use a buttonhook. Simply put the hook around the small metal end which is to be turned. Then, using the buttonhook as a wrench, wind the spring; you can do so quickly.